railcar except as specified in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3) of this section.

(1) Sections 171.15 and 171.16 of this subchapter pertaining to the reporting of incidents, not including a release that is the result of venting through a pressure control valve, or the neck of the Dewar flask.

(2) Subparts A, B, C, and D of part 172, (§§ 174.24 for rail and 177.817 for highway) and in addition, part 172 in its entirety for oxygen.

(3) Subparts A and B of part 173, and §§ 174.1 and 177.800, 177.804, 177.807, and 177.823 of this subchapter.

(b) The requirements of this subchapter do not apply to atmospheric gases and helium:

(1) During loading and unloading operations (pressure rises may exceed 25.3 psig); or

(2) When used in operation of a process system; such as a refrigeration system (pressure may exceed 25.3 psig).

(c) For transportation aboard aircraft, see § 171.11 of this subchapter.

[Amdt. 173–201, 52 FR 13043, Apr. 20, 1987]

§ 173.321 Ethylamine.

Ethylamine must be packaged as follows:

(a) In 1A1 drums which meet Packing Group I performance level requirements.

(b) In specification cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene.

[Amdt. 173–224, 55 FR 52667, Dec. 21, 1990]

§ 173.322 Ethyl chloride.

Ethyl chloride must be packaged in any of the following single or combination non-bulk packagings which meet Packing Group I performance level requirements:

(a) In 4C1, 4C2, 4D or 4F wooden boxes with glass, earthenware, or metal inner receptacles not over 500 g (17.6 ounces) capacity each;

(b) In 4G fiberboard boxes with glass, earthenware, or metal inner receptacles not over 500 g (17.6 ounces) capacity each. Outer packagings may not exceed 30 kg (66 pounds) gross weight;

(c) In 1A1 drums of not over 100 L (26 gallons) capacity each; or

(d) In specification cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene.

[Amdt. 173–224, 55 FR 52667, Dec. 21, 1990]

§ 173.323 Ethylene oxide.

(a) For packaging ethylene oxide in non-bulk packagings, silver mercury or any of its alloys or copper may not be used in any part of a packaging, valve, or other packaging appurtenance if that part, during normal conditions of transportation, may come in contact with ethylene oxide liquid or vapor. Copper alloys may be used only where gas mixtures do not contain free acetylene at any concentration that will form copper acetylene. All packaging and gaskets must be constructed of materials which are compatible with ethylene oxide and do not lower the auto-ignition temperature of ethylene oxide.

(b) Ethylene oxide must be packaged in one of the following:

(1) In 4G fiberboard boxes with inner glass ampoules or vials. Total quantity of ethylene oxide may not exceed 100 grams (3.5 ounces) per package. The completed package must be capable of passing Packing Group I performance tests.

(2) In 4G fiberboard boxes constructed with top and bottom pads and perimeter liner. Inner packagings must be aluminum receptacles of no more than 135 g (4.8 ounces) capacity cushioned with incombustible material. No more than 12 receptacles may be packed in one box, and no more than 10 boxes may be overpacked under the provisions of § 173.25 of this part. Each completed package must be capable of passing Packing Group I performance tests.

(3) In 4C1, 4C2, 4D or 4F wooden boxes or 4G fiberboard boxes with inner metal receptacles of no more than 340 g (12 ounces) capacity. The metal receptacle must be capable of withstanding no less than a 1241.1 kPa (180 psig) burst pressure. No more than 12 receptacles may be packed in one box, and each receptacle may not be liquid full below 82 °C (180 °F). Each inner receptacle must be insulated and equipped with a relief device of the fusible plug type with yield temperature of 69 °C to 77 °C (156 °F to 171 °F). The capacity of